

Hon. John C. Breckinridge will prove a tower of strength in Kentucky and in the Union.—A personal acquaintance with him has convinced us were the motives which actuated those who nominated him in Covention, with an anxious regard to the devotion of his talents as firm and unyielding as characterized by his noble and rejected opponent, that he will be incorporated in our creed, with a personal prestige and glowing reputation, and that he will be the party of which he is now the honored and worthy chieftain, his nomination will excite a storm from the people of this State, and as those who now raise the feeble voice of "True to the Union," will be the constituents, firm, patriotic, yet conservative and prudent, he has the support of the principles of constitutional right and State equality, of which he is the chosen exponent. But, we have no time now to press, but to give utterance to the feelings of grateful pride which well up in the hearts of the Democrats of Kentucky.—[Lex. Statesman.]

Our fall telegraphic dispatches bring the glorious tidings that Breckinridge has been nominated by the National Convention held at Baltimore, for President, and Lane for Vice-President. The result of the fall election is that will be indubitably by every true citizen of the Union. The nomination is a triumph. These nominations are a death blow to Douglas and his squalid sovereignty doctrine. They were voted by a large majority of a large majority of all the States, and so

The delegates. Those left in the Nary Convention represent States that will, in nearly every instance, have their voice in the Black Republic, and can well be spared.

Writing as our paper is going to press, we have been able to find out that the delegates to the nomination, and to heartily endorse Breckinridge and Lane.—[N. O. Delta.

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### The Lynchburg (Va.) Affray.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Yesterday, about 2 P. M., our community was thrown into a state of intense excitement, occasioned by a rencontre between G. W. Harncliffe and J. H. Hurd, the latter being a member of the paper, and C. W. Button, Josiah Button, Robert Button, and George Button, of the Virginia. The particulars of these occurrences have not been on very good terms for a long time, and

the present difficulty, which resulted in the death of Robert Patton, and it is feared the mortal wounding of Robert Patton, as no hopes of his recovery are entertained. His condition is such that he cannot be removed, and which appeared in the editorial columns of the Virginian, on Wednesday last, derogatory to said charge, and H. Glass, a prominent member of the publican and postmaster in this city, with credence of duty, Mr. Glass at the time being absent from the building, and the following day morning a paragraph appeared in the Republican denouncing C. W. Bouton, proprietor of the Virginian, as a "traitor to his country," and a "card" from Jos. Bouton, local editor of the Virginian, charging F. W. Hare with concealing information in his possession of the son of a vagrant, whose father, now dead, had sold out the streets of Lynchburg for fifty cents.

The moralizing and censoriousness appeared in the Virginian, in which Jos. Bouton expressed

"regret for having invaded the sanctuary of the dead," "insensitive," or "rather affirming," that he had no retraction to make in relation to what he said about G. W. Hardwicke. The parties met, as above stated, when some fifteen or twenty persons excluded from the cemetery gathered in the Hardwicks' escaped unharmed. Joseph Sutton was shot in the abdominal region, the ball passing entirely through his body. John Sutton was shot in the side, the ball lodging in the spinal region.

For several days the weapons used, the parties at the time of the encounter being about twenty paces apart. The Hardwicks have been confined since after a painful operation. The case was continued to await the result of the injury. The unfortunate affair is the occasion of sincere regret.

The offices of both newspapers have been closed for the present.

THE ROAD TO IMMORTALITY—WHAT WE BELIEVE, AND WHY.—It was the remark of a distinguished physician of the last century, that the human body is made of water, and that the physical part, as certain in its neutralizing effect on the water when applied to fire, would rank in the estimation of poetry as the immortal part of man. Professor Holloway, the founder of that simple yet profound system of medical treatment, which has raised him to the position of a world-rulor, and which has made his name a household word, has tested the properties of his celebrated Pills and Ointment in their own cases, that they not only alleviate the agony attendant upon all internal and external diseases, but that they eradicate them. That these remedies are among the wonder-working agents of an age of wonders, he is quite sure.

that the science of medicine is close monopoly, and that there is no medicine left beyond the circle of "Facility." The look of the man should as a sort of "aruman" to which every man should live in homage, will of course prefer being nationally recognized, and to be cured. Such is not our taste. We care little for cures, nothing for big words and oracular shakings of the head. We are not easily won to believe; and really the proofs of the unvarying efficacy of Holfway's remedies are so numerous, so convincing, so incontrovertible, that common sense, despite the leaning that we have in common with most men, toward time-sanctioned nostrums, comprehends us, sometimes, to attach full credit to them.

It may be weakness to be guided by our own perceptions, and like most men, to be a doubter, in preference to receiving as gospel what the interested advocates of a very valuable system of medicine believe.

the independent use of our facilities, and must state our convictions. The science of medicine, as practiced by a large and honorable class of professors, is merely a ruse of stereotyped prescriptions, which every sane man knows do not, one time out of ten, succeed in their purpose. Hollow's remedies, as far as we can judge, do not fall once out of ten times to effect a cure. In this answer, founded on direct observation and inquiry, to all who may arraign our judgment for according to these extraordinary preparations with the exclusive right to a just word of praise.—[Cincinnati Columbian.

(Reported. Expressly for the Louisville Courier.)

**POLICE COURT.**

GEORGE W. JOINSTON, JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, June 27, 1860.

ANOTHER STABBING WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Two men, belonging to the present generation, who were brought to Court on a charge of maliciously stabbing Jno. Atchison, in O'Neil's Alley, with intent to kill. Atchison's wounds were such that he was unable to get up, and was brought into Court, and the case was continued until Friday, morning, and accused was remanded to the County Jail.

ANOTHER STABBING CASE.—Jno. J. Douglass was before the Court upon the charge of stabbing Geo. C. Burt, at the corner of Third and Third streets, some three weeks since, the facts of which were published in the Courier at the time. An explanation was given by Douglass, which was recognized. Douglass was held to bail in the sum of \$500, to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court, to answer to the charge. It appears that DOWGLASS was in a bad fix, and he had to call on BELL to assist him.

Geo. C. Burt was brought up on the charge of drunkenness. He came from

**DRUNKENNESS AND DISORDERLY CONDUCT.**—Juo, Volodionov, one of the men connected with the above cases, was arrested last night on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. His own bond was taken in the sum of \$100, and he was released.

**AN ATTORNEY.**—John Miller was sworn in as a attorney, to practice in this court.

**A THIEVING NEARBY.**—Here, a slave of Mr. McCann was up on the charge of stealing a pair of ladies' gaiters from A. Doer's shop, on Jefferson street, above the court house. The lady owner with her for a pair of shoes for herself, which were found to him; and, seeing a pair of ladies' gaiters lying on the counter, he took them. He was held in jail, and the court adjourned.

and would pay for some other crime, but Duerr would not turn him over to the police, and when Mr. Duerr turned his back, Dave walked off with them. At least, that was Dave's statement. He was ordered to receive twenty lashes. Duerr's lawyer, JAMES J. CONNELLEY, appeared on a peace warrant against Nicholas Demar, which was dismissed at duerr's request.

**DUERR AND BARRY WINDERS.**—Nicholas Demar was before the court upon the charge of assaulting Joseph Schroeder. He was also present on the charge of assaulting Duerr, who suffered again by the Michael Higgins crew for beating Bridget Higgins. The parties were all sent to the County Jail, and the case was adjourned. They returned an indictment against Demar and his own bond was taken in the sum of \$100 to appear before the City Court.

**NEW YORK.**—Gustave Gouffinet took the fifth call and was admitted as a citizen of the United States.

**STEALING**—Jacob Klekand was brought before the court upon the charge of stealing \$500 from a Miller's store, 1001 Broadway, at 10th and Tenth, on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth. The case was continued until to-morrow morning.

Just as the court was calling the next case, a great commotion was created in the court room, caused by the cry, "Fire, fire, fire, fire, fire." Everybody rushed for the doors and windows. The disturbance was occasioned by officer Jack Thompson knocking down a lawyer named A. H. McKee; after order was restored, the case was called.

**COMBUSTIBLE DIFFICULTY**—PEACE WARRANTS—Comino was charged by Chas. Heberle, ex-prince of Philip Arnold, J. Strocman, J. Meyer, G. Krusch, G. Spratzel, P. Stammel, and A. Adams, and the Comino family by Philip Arnold, J. Strocman, John Grasso, A. Heberle, A. Fannaker, H. Ro-

der, and F. Stecker. These cross-examinations were conducted by St. Louis Attorney Luther C. Church. It appeared from the testimony that the congregation had had some difficulty with their minister, and that they had insisted upon his leaving, while the other contended that he should remain. The minister, J. H. Stecker, was then threatened with danger from the hands of J. Meyer, G. Spratzel, and P. Stammel, they having made threats against his life. The church members were then upon the evangelist to such a course in church members, required the defendants in the first case to give him \$100,000, and in the second case to each be of good behavior six months, and dismissed the second warrant.

At St. Louis, Mo., the case appeared before the court to answer the charge of an assault upon A. H. McKay, made this morning at the corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets. The witness, J. H. McKay, testified that he was in the witness box, and that his own bond was taken in the sum

**SERIOUS ACCIDENT.**—Mr. Leroy Paul, horse trainer, was accidentally shot in the shoulder, on Sunday last, by a gun which he was taking from a wagon. The shoulder was terribly mangled, and it is thought the wound will prove fatal. — [Lexington Observer and Republican.]











